

APPARATUS FOR RETAINING
CONCENTRIC PARTS WITHIN ONE ANOTHER

5 The present invention generally relates to apparatus for retaining concentric cylindrical parts and is more particularly directed to sharp devices requiring a shield such as, for example, shielded safety syringes and blood collection devices having an outer protective shield and a retractable needle.

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 Syringes are used for a variety of purposes and to avoid inadvertent contact with the needle, sleeves, or sheaths, have been provided for preventing inadvertent contact with the needle. In such devices, the needle is moveable to an axially
15 extended position relative to the outer cylinder, or sleeve, for drawing a sample or giving an injection, to a retracted position, wherein the needle is completely surrounded and shielded by the protective sheath.

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 As hereinabove noted, this movement is such that a needle attached to the syringe can be extended outside the sheath for use as a typical syringe or retracted into the sheath, containing the sharp, hazardous point of the needle within the sheath, and thereby protecting healthcare professionals from
25 secondary needle sticks. Typically, the syringe is retracted into the sheath by a spring.

 The design of such a syringe and sheath combination must provide a method for retaining the syringe barrel within the

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safety sheath. It should be apparent that retention at one end of the sheath is accomplished by making the hole through which the needle protrudes smaller in diameter than the syringe barrel. Thus, the movement of the syringe past the
5 bottom of the sheath is prevented.

The other, or top, end of the sheath must be sufficiently large to accommodate assembly of the syringe within the sheath. After the spring and syringe are disposed within the
10 sheath, the syringe is retained therein by a retaining cleat. This cleat can be defeated by means of a trigger, thus allowing the needle to be extended.

However, the syringe also must be prevented from
15 completely exiting the sheath.

The present invention provides for a molded lock mechanism for retaining the concentric sheath and syringe parts.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Apparatus in accordance with the present invention for retaining concentric parts within one another and enabling
25 limited axial movement therebetween generally includes an inner component having a shoulder disposed on an external perimeter thereof and an outer tubular component having a wall, an open end receiving the inner component and an inner

surface for abutting the shoulder and enabling the sliding interface therebetween.

5 A retaining tab is provided and disposed in the wall proximate the open end. The tab has one end attached to the wall, a free end and a body disposed generally parallel to a longitudinal axis of the outer component. The tab preferably has a suitable thickness for enabling depression of the free end toward the wall, and a slot formed in the wall beneath the
10 tab is sized and disposed for enabling the free end to be forced therepast by depression of the tab as hereinabove noted.

15 In this position, the free end is disposed inside the wall for engagement with the shoulder, thus preventing separation of the inner component from the outer tubular component and accordingly, enabling limited axial movement therebetween.

20 In one embodiment of the present invention, the retaining tab extends downwardly from the open end with the free end disposed farther from the open end than the one end. In another embodiment of the present invention, the retaining tab extends upwardly toward the open end with the free end
25 disposed closer to the open-end than the one end.

In the first embodiment, the free end has a tapered engagement surface for facilitating the free end to be forced past the slot end. The body may be rectangular to facilitate

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molding thereof and the tab is molded with the wall to provide for inexpensive manufacture.

5 The shoulder may comprise a ring surrounding the inner component, which may be molded therewith or an arcuate portion for engaging the tab.

10 In the second embodiment to the present invention, a tang may be provided and molded into the free end for engaging the slot end. Also in this embodiment, the free end includes an inside surface for engaging the shoulder and the tab is molded with the wall, as hereinabove noted to facilitate inexpensive manufacture.

15 More specifically, the inner component may comprise a syringe body and the outer tubular component may comprise a syringe sheath.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

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The advantages and features of the present invention will be better understood by the following description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

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Figure 1 is an exploded view of the apparatus in accordance with the present invention generally showing an inner component having a shoulder disposed on an external perimeter thereof, an outer tubular component having a wall

with an open end for receiving the inner component, a spring and a retaining tab and slot for enabling limited axial movement between the inner component and outer component as hereinafter described;

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Figure 2 is a plan view of an outer tubular component or syringe sheath in accordance to one embodiment of the present invention;

10 Figure 3 is an exploded view of a retaining tab and slot as shown in Figure 1 before movement of the tab toward a wall of the sheath component;

15 Figure 4 is a view similar to that shown in Figure 3 with a free end of the tab disposed within the wall for engagement with the inner component, or syringe body as shown in Figure 1;

20 Figure 5 is a cross sectional view showing engagement of a free end of the tab with the syringe body shoulder thus limiting removal of the syringe body from the sheath thereby enabling limited axial movement therebetween;

25 Figure 6 is a plan view of an alternative embodiment of the present invention, in which the outer component, or syringe of the sheath includes a retaining tab extending upwardly toward an open end for engaging the syringe body shoulder shown in Figure 1;

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Figure 7 is an enlarge cross sectional view of the retaining tab shown in Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a view similar to that of Figure 7 showing the tab being depressed or moved toward a wall of the sheath body and illustrating a tang for engaging an inside of the wall thereby preventing a shoulder of the syringe body to pass thereby; and

Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 6 showing an engagement of the syringe body shoulder with an inside surface for engaging the shoulder.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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With reference to Figure 1, there is shown an apparatus in accordance with the present invention for retaining parts, namely an inner component 12, which is preferably a syringe body or other suitable structure and an outer tubular component, which is preferably a sheath 14.

The syringe body 12 is moveable within the sheath 14 for extending a needle 20, or other sharp device, past an end 22 of the sheath in a conventional manner. A general description of shielded syringes is found in U.S. 5,290,256 and 5,527,294, which are to be incorporated herewith in their entirety for describing a syringe and sheath arrangement and concentric parts having axial movement therebetween.

As shown in Figures 1-5, the inner component 12 may include a shoulder 28 disposed on external perimeter 30 thereof. It should be appreciated that the shoulder 28 may comprise a ring extending around the component 12 or any partial circumference thereof, enabling engagement with a retaining tab 34, as here below described in greater detail. A latch 36 may be provided for engagement with a rim 40 of the syringe body 12 for maintaining an extended needle position past the syringe body 14 in a conventional manner.

The syringe body 12 and sheath 14 are preferably molded from suitable material for syringe application and the present invention provides for an inexpensive manufacture of the retaining apparatus, as hereinafter described.

With reference now to Figures 2-5, the outer tubular component, or syringe sheath, 14 includes a wall 42 and an open end 44 for receiving an inner component 12, not shown in Figures 2-4, and an inner surface 46 for abutting the shoulder 28 and enabling a sliding interface therebetween.

Preferably, the tab 34 includes one end 50 molded with the component 14 having a generally rectangular body 52 and a free end 54. The body 52 may be rectangular in shape for facilitating molding and has a suitable thickness for enabling depression of the free end 54 toward the wall 42.

A slot formed in the wall 42 beneath the tab 34 may be formed with an end 62 sized and disposed for enabling the free

end 54 to be forced therepast by depression of the tab 34 in order to retain the free end 54 inside the wall 42, as shown in Figure 4, for engagement with the shoulder 28, as shown in Figure 5, thus preventing separation of the inner component or
5 sheath body 12 from the outer tubular component 14, as shown in Figure 5.

As shown in Figures 1-5, the retaining tab 34 extends downwardly from the open end 44 generally parallel to a
10 longitudinal axis 66 and with the free end 54 disposed farther from the open end 44 than the end 50. In addition, the free end 54 has a tapered engagement surface 68 for facilitating and enabling the free end 54 to be forced past the slot end 62.

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With reference now to Figures 6-9, there is shown an alternative embodiment 70 of an outer tubular component, or syringe body 72, having a retaining tab 74 disposed proximate an open end 76 and a body 78 generally disposed parallel to a
20 longitudinal axis 80 and as hereinabove noted, having a suitable thickness for enabling depression of a free end 82 toward a wall 84 of the sheath 72.

A slot 90 and a wall 84 beneath a tab 74 includes an end
25 94 sized and disposed for enabling the free end 82 to be forced therepast by depression of tab 74.

An embodiment 70, the retaining tab 74 extends upwardly toward the open end 76 and the free end 82 is disposed closer

to the open end 76 than an attached end 96, which is molded to the wall 84.

In this embodiment 70, a tang is molded into the free end
5 82 for engagement with the slot end. A barb 104 may be provided for making positive engagement with an inside surface 106 of the wall 84, as shown in Figure 9. The free end 82 includes an inside surface 108 for engaging the shoulder 28 of the syringe body 12, common reference characters illustrated
10 in the Figures 6-9 corresponding to similar or identical structure to that shown in Figures 1-5.

Although there has been hereinabove described a specific apparatus for retaining concentric parts in accordance with
15 the present invention for the purpose of illustrating the manner in which the invention may be used to advantage, it should be appreciated that the invention is not limited thereto. That is, the present invention may suitably comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of the recited
20 elements. Further, the invention illustratively disclosed herein suitably may be practiced in the absence of any element which is not specifically disclose herein. Accordingly, any and all modifications, variations or equivalent arrangements which may occur to those skilled in the art, should be
25 considered to be within the scope of the present invention as defined in the appended claims.